

SCROFULA OR KING'S

ree years of age, was afflicted hich after a short time broken me pronounced it a very bad sidentified man pronounced it a very bad sidentified time without affect, adoally increasing in virulence, or formed below the left knew, between on the left aria, with a red to break. During the whole the constant advice of the most am, lesides being for reversity of the constant advice of the most am, lesides being for reversum, lesides being for reversum, lesides being for reversum, con the constant and the constant and the constant and the constant to the constant to the the most proportion of the lessange of the constant and the left of the lessange of the factual times of the lessange of the constant and the left of the lessange of the constant and the left of the lessange of

J. H. ALIDAY. ISM OF FOUR VEARED

itt, Dudley, 19th Jan. 1850; ? that I write to thank you for she ad Olatment, which have com-ander which I suffered for this ad an hardly to be able to walk, was recommended without re-sould give your medicines a trial to film Town, too boxes of Fill s through them and the blessing and the sum of the partsh, as exception of ten years I served

JOHN PITT. RE THAN SIXTY YEARS

NG.
lace, Drypool, near Hull, had a until upwards of eighty, and at the first advice in the cassing, every often suffered most near the case of the control of the control

ary statement can be vouched for ace, Hull. February 20th, 1850 OF RINGWORN, OF SIX

N DING.
mber, 1849.
Lima (the Capital of Peru) had
nore than six years; in vain he
to effect a cure. Not succeeding,
soat celebrated medical practitionto do the child service. When he
no, the English Chemist and Drugto try Holloway's Pills and Ointsax large Post of the Ointment,
if was radically cured, to the surThe name of the parent, from

calds re Nipples Yaws

ore rappies at (near Temple Bar) London, and P. E. Island, in Boxes and Pote, a very considerable saving in Patients are affixed to each Por

AIN KILLER. i that is so happily adapted to use n, and yet perform such wonders bath, or by friction. IS MANNER,

nathing will answer. For sudden mediately, ] put one terspoonful in confuls of the mixture as often as and sides with it to cure soreness. et, For sudd

sts—for speedy relief, 30 drops in lear, and keep on flannel wet in it. norbus, cholic and diarrhea,—a olasses, well mixed; if the pain is in cholora repeat the dose every

20 to 30 drops in sweet all symptoms yield, and you are

ne neck, swelled face, sore throat three times a day baths the parts ale a teaspoonful of mustard seed, time. pricks, stings or old sores, baths

rops in Molasres, every hour, and nch, chicken pox, or measles, 30

PAIN KILLER, AND O OTHER. W NOVA SCOTIA.

Les, being fully tested in localities
Lideem it my duty to the public to
tes now in my possession, that all,
is VARUALE MEDICINE,
mont Raw Boston, Sale Propeletor.

Boston.

JAMES A. GIRBONS, Merchant—
This is to certify I have for some time kinds of Pain Killer, and have found V. Poor, Roston, to give more general

AVERY B. PIPER, Drugglet, be used with a success that will aston-as the following: Distressing Dysen-ach, Corns, Cuts, and Braises, Cholera Sores on man or beast, Children Teeth-

Cestaldes Room, April 2, 1851.

Basett.

VOL. 21.

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CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1851.

NO. 1128.

SEALED TENDERS will be received at this Office, on MON-DAY, the 10th November, 1851, until moon, for the ander-mentioned Supplies, viz:—

FRESH BEEF.

Such quantities of Ox or Heifer Beef, of the best marketable quantity, as may be required for Her Majesty's forces in Prince Edward Island, for the term of one year, commencing 1st of January. 1832.

The Meat to consist of forc, and hind quarters, and to be subject to the inspection and approval of the Commissariat Officer.

The 'Tenders (printed Forms of which may be had at this Office), to state the price per 100lbs., in Storling, in words at length, to be accompanied with a guarantee from two persons, of known responsibility, in the penal sum of £300 Storling, for the dus performance of the Contract. Payment will be made monthly in Dollars, or British Specie.

BAKING BREAD.

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For one year, from the 1st January next, for the Troops and Departments, in such quantities as may be required; the Tenders to state the number of pounds of Bread that will be delivered for every 100 pounds of Flour provided by the Commissariat—the Flour to be taken from the Commissariat Magazines, and the Bread to be delivered at the respective Quarters of Officers and Troops, &c., in the Garrison, at the Contractor's expense, he being allowed the empty barrels. Two approved securities will be required in the penal sum of £100 sterling each, for the due performance of the Contract.

FIREWOOD.

For one year, from the 1st January next, in such quantities as may be required, (say 400 cords.) It is to be distinctly understood that the Firewood is to consist of Beech, Black and Yellow Birch, Ash, and Rock Maple; and that no crooked crotten Wood will be received, and a sufficient supply to be kept at all times in the Fuel Yard, towards the necessary issue. Two responsible persons will be required to give security for the due performance of this Contract.

ontract.

The Eirewood to be piled six feet high.

Payment will be made after the delivery of every 50 cords.

FORAGE.

For one year, from the 1st Junuary next, for three Horses, to be sued in detail from the Contractor's stores.—The Tender to state to rate per ration, consisting of

10 lbs. Outs
14 " Hay
6 " Straw
be subject to the same FORAGE.

to be subject to the usual commutation of Bran for Oats for sick

FRUCKAGE.

For one year, for such quantities of Firewood as may be delivered from the Fuel Yard of Troops and Departments, and conveyance of Troops, Baggage, Ordnance and Commissariat Stores, &c. to and from the Gaeen's Wharf to the Barracka, &c. The Tender to state the rate per cord, in Sterling, and at per load of not less than 6 cwt.

wt. Payment will be made in Dollars or British Specie at the Army

Printed Forms of Tender and any further particulars can be had at the Commissariat Office. No written Tender to be received. Commissariat Charlottetown, P. E. Island, October, 7, 1851.

BAZAAR

IN AID OF Furnishing the New Temperance Hall.

(Under the Patronage of Lady Bannerman.)

THE New Temperance Hall in this Town being nearly completed it has become necessary to provide the requisite Funds for suitably furnishing the same. A Bazzar will therefore be held, for this purpose, in the said Building, on

Wednesday and Thursday,

The 16th and 17th days of December next.

The 16th and 17th days of December next.

The projectors of this Bazaar deem it essential to the prosperity of the cause in which they are engaged, to render the Hall as comfortable and attractive as possible—to make it at once a rallying point for the Sons and their friends, and a credit to the community. To accomplish this object, however, from the Funds of the several Town Divisions, was found to be totally impracticable, without causing serious embarrassment thereto. An appeal to the liberality of the public has, therefore, been determined upon; and it is hoped that those friends who feel disposed to further this object, but who have not yet commenced their labors, will do so without delay. Ladies can promote this object, not only by working for it themselves, but also by directing the attention of their friends towards it, and soliciting their sid.

The following is a List of Ladies who have kindly consented to receive contributions:—

Mer. Evenes 8.

ntributions:

Mrs. Frizgerafit,

Yates,

Lydiard,
Miss P. DesBrisay,
Mrs. Owen,

Orlebar,

II. Haszard,

J. J. Pippy,

A. H. Yates,

Mrs. Des. A. H. Yates, Mrs. Young,
Miss P. Davies,
Mrs. Candall,
— W. B. 'awson,
Miss Chappell,
Mrs. Heard, G. Haszard,
B. Moore,
W. C. Trowan,
M. Butcher.

Articles may also be sent to the Rev Mr. Fitzgerald, Me B. Dawson, W. Heard, J. Rider and B. Moore.

B. Dawson, W. Heard, J. Rider and B. Moore.

N. B.—Every parcel should be labelled, FOR THE TEMPER-ANCE BAZAAR, with a list of the Articles, the name of the contributer and the price set upon each Article. As a guide to those who may wish to contribute, the following is a List of such Articles as are most filely to be asself:—Ornamental needle-work of all kinds, Millinery, Baby Linen, Toys of all sorts, Dolls dressed in the costume of different nations, as the peasants of France, Italy, Wales, Scotland, &c., Miniature Articles of Furniture, as chairs, tables, beds, &c.—Models of Public Buildings, ships, &c.—Basket work, Turner's goods, Engravings, Drawings of all kinds, Paintings, Carlons Mineral specimens, Dried Botanical specimens, as Heaths, Masses, &c.—Shells, Prepared Insects. Choice Plants, Books, Swectments, Cakes, &c.—Materials for Needlework, and Money to bey Materials.

On the Rvening of the 17th, (immediately after the Bazzar) A Vocal and Instrumental Concert

will be given in the Hall by

Several talented Vocatists and Auscians,
who have kindly volunteered their services for the occasion. Tickets to be had at the Bazaar.

By order of the Committee,
W. B. DAWSON, Chairman.

October 6, 1851. (1 lew.)

ALL PERSONS having legal demands against the Estate of ALEXANDER PERGUSON, late of St. Peter's Road, Lot 24, Farmer, deceased, are requested to furnish their Accounts within months, for estiliances, and all persons included to the said Estate are required to make immediate payment.

JOHN FERGUSON, St. Peter's Road, Oct. 10, 1851.

A LL persons having legal damands against the Estate of JOHN A JOHNSTON, Inte of Township Number/26, Trader, deceased, are requested to furnish their accounts for settlement, and all persons indebted to the said Estate, are required to make immediate extenses.

JAMES JOHNSTON, Lot 25, Oct. 14, 1851.

Micmac Mission.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE Of the Micmac Missionary Society, from Oct. 23d, 1850, to Sept. 30, 1851.

But his high time to direct your statedom to Mr. Bard's here growing. Early it was, because the state of the ing road I travelled. How it would occasionally shoot into the woods, just putting on the livery of Spring, and then emerge out upon the Bras d'Or, studded with little Islands—then rise over an eminence, giving a most commanding view of the surrounding contry. But let that pass. I reached home after a couple of hours, and found my friends just assembling on the balf-deck for evening service. You will scarcely need to be told that after we assembled in the gan-room, I reconsted the events of the day. We sang a few hyans, and prayed together, and betook us to our beds. It was long before I could go to sleep. The earnest, interesting contennances of those old, hoary-headed, vonerable looking Indiana were ringing through my head. I do think I could pray sincerely that the blessings of God-would rest upon the labours of the day, not-withstanding all my defects and failings. Next day I went back in Captain Orlebar's boat. I again heard and saw their devotions, again I heard the old Sakamote preach. After chapel was out, we sat down together out of doors, and had a very interesting conversation. Finding that they did not get offended, I took the opportunity of telling them what we conceive to be their errors, both in principle and practice. They in turn tried to pazzle me. "Tell ma," and one old man, "where is heaven." "It is above," and I. "And don't the earth turn over every day?" he rejoined. "Yes, it does," "Well then, if heaven is up at noon, where is it at minight?" This was a difficulty, truly, but he seemed satisfied with my explanation.

But I will have done, and tell you the rest when I see you. I returned in the Gulnare, and arrived home Saturday before last. I expected my teacher would have been gone to Nova Scotia. Instead of that I found him sick. I took the opportunity to visit him and the Indians to this transpath, and help, at Pietou, New Glasgow, Green Hill, West River, Onslow, Corawallia and Pagwash. From some of the Indian to christian sympathy and help, at Pietou, New Glasgow, Green Hill, West Riv

The Committee feel that they as well as the translator now occupy a responsible position.—They know how desirable it is that these, when issued, should remain for years, if not ages, standard productions. They know, however, that translations into the English and into other langanges, which were marred by imperfections which increasing knowledge ultimately removed, were blessed to the salvation of souls. In these circumstances they have folt constrained to take the preliminary steps towards publishing, and are now in negotiation with the Secretary of the British and Foreign Bible Society for the accomplishment of the contemplated measure, so soon as Mr. Rand and the Committee shall have been satisfied that they are fully prapared for such a step.

In the mean time, the Committee think it desirable to state, that the subject on which the greatest difficulty was apprehended, and on which some predictions were hazarded by persons unfriendly to the Mission on its preaent basis, the rendering of Baptize and Baptismal, is likely to be arranged in a way, which, if not perfectly satisfactory to all, will not, it is hoped, prove very grievous to the conscious scruples of any. By the Constitution of this Society, which was adopted after much deliberation, no part of the funds can be applied to the publishing of any translation till sanctioned by the Committee. It was therefore, and is now evident, that some concession must be made, else one object of our union must fail of its necomplishment. In these circumstances, Mr. Rand and his Baptist brethren while coascicutionally differing from the Committee on the points referred to, have continued their co-operation with the Committee, a majority of whom have received on their own responsibility, that these works shall be transferred, after the example of the English authorized version.

The Committee, a majority of whom have received on their own responsibility, that these works shall be transferred, after the example of the English authorized version.

The Committee, an incr

creatures who adored him, Voltaire would condense the essence of his existonce into one word, "Enat." And we might ask the other words poet, and we would be answered with an imprecation by that splendid genias Byron, who "Drank every cap of joy—heard every trump of fame; drank carry, deeply drank; drank draughts. That common millions might have quenched—then died opposed to the state of the common millions might have quenched—then died opposed to the state of the common millions might have quenched—then died opposed to the state of the common millions might have quenched—then died opposed to the state of the common millions might have quenched—then died opposed to the state of the stat

ment, in consequence of her intimacy with Thompson and other men; that Thompson for a day's leave of absence, and came down to Norwich; any the girl there again, and walked out with her in the evening.

It appears, also that a Mr. J. Taylor, of Pockthorps, well remembers, that between 12 and 1 o'clock one night in the ame month, while bobbing for cels in the river, near St. George's bridge he heard some blows struck, and immediately afterwards a splash in the water. He also distinctly heard the footsteps of a person running away. He unmooned his beat as quickly as possible, and hastened to the spot, and succeeded in rescaing a young woman from a watery grave. After she recovered herself a little, he placed her on the steps leading to the house of Mr. Brooks, builder. Mr. Taylor, together with Mr. Rix, a brewer, who came up at the time, attempted to learn from her her name, but she positively refused to tell, or to reveal any of the circumstances connected with the event which had just occurred. She shortly afterwards left the spot, no one knowing who she was, or whither she went. Two or three persons now state, that they have seen Hannah Barber in Norwich within the last 12 months, but have no knowledge as to where she is to be found. She is said to be a country girl, and her visits to Koravich were only occasional. It is very desirable, that she should be found, in order that it may be ascertained whether etc is really the girl whom Mr. Taylor rescued. Under any circumstances, however, it appears probable, that Thomson's victim escaped the death to which he has till now, thought he had hurried her.—Shortly after August, Thompson left the Carbiners and joined the first Royale, who were lying in New Branswick, whither he was sent to join them; and he has doubtless been living since that time under great mental suffering.

LAST WORDS OF DISTINGUISHED PERSONS.

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"A death-bed's a detector of the heart,
Here, tried dissimulation drops her mask,
Through life's grimace that mistress of the aceas;
Here real and apparent are the same."
Head of the Army.—Napoleon.
I must sleep now.—Byron.
It must sleep now.—Byron.
It must sleep now.—Byron.
It must sleep now.—Byron.
It is your fidelity!—Nero.
Loo's give up the ship.—Leavereace.
Is this your fidelity!—Nero.
Clasp my hand, my dear friend, I die.—Alfteri.
Give Dayroles a chair. Lord Chesterfield.
God presorve the Emperor.—Hayden.
The artery ceases to beat.—Lialter.
Let the light enter.—Gothe.
All my passessions for a moment of time.—Queen Elizabeth.
What! is there no bribing death!—Cardinal Beaufort.
I have loved God, my father, and liberty.—Madame de Stoel.
Be serious —Grotius.
Into thy hands, O Lord.—Tasso.
It is small, very small indeed; (clasping her nock.)—Anne Bo-leyn.
I pray you, to see me asfe up, and for my coming down, let me

leyn.

I pray you, to see me safe up, and for my coming down, let me shift for myself. (Ascending the scaffold.)—Sir Thomas More.

Don't let that awkward squad fire over my grave.—Bobert Burns.

I feel as if I were to be myself again.—Sir Walter Scatt.

I resign my soul to God, and my daughter to my country.—Jeferson.

treon.

It is well.—Washington.
Independence for ever.—Adams.
This is the last of earth.—J. Q. Adams.
I wish you to understand the true principles of the government, wish them carried out. I ask nothing more.—Gen. Harrison.
I am prepared; I have endeavoured to do my duty.—General Teutor.

Taylor. There is not a single drop of blood on my hands.—Frederick V. A dying man can do nothing easy.—Franklin.

Let me die to the counds of delicious nusic.—Mirabeas.

I die for my beloved Cuba.—Lopes.

REAPING MACHINE.

We copy the following from the Morning Chronicle:—An exhibition of Hussey's American Reaping Machino took place on Thursday, at Hadham-hall, Herts, before a very large concourse of agriculturists, many of whom cause from a considerable distance to witness this (to as) novel feature in farming operations. The first display was upon a field of burley, which although very much laid, was taken up by the machine in a very satisfactory manner. The reaper was then set to work upon a piece of clover. The manner in which its resistless blades swept through the crop was a matter of great astonishment. This feeling was freely expressed by all who witnessed it. It might be compared to the sweeping of a strong wind over the surface of a lake, so rapid and comparatively effortless was its progress through the standing c-op. The crowning effort was made in a field of wheat. The success of the machine, perhaps, chiefly depends upon its capability of reaping the "golden grain," and its powers were fully put to the proof in this instance, the crop being very thin, and drooping from over-ripeness. This, though a great disadvantage, afforded the implement an opportunity to show its peculiar advantages. Its projecting blades, cutting as they do from right to left and from left to right (the grain being field by an upper row of tines), have something of the effect of a long row of scissors; thus as the reaper pressed forward the grain fell over on the platform, regularly and without difficulty. The machine performed its work at a very rapid rate, to the evident astonishment of the labourers present. A little incident which occurred speaks volumes as to the efficiency of the day's work. A hercelean figure, in a smock freek, after earnestly contemplating the execution performed before his eyes, took his reaping-hook and deliberately broke it over his knee, throwing the pieces away in despair. The Invector (Mr. Hassey), who was present the whole day, and the gentleman representing the proprietors (Mesers. Wm. Dray & C